## I. AMENDMENT

**IN THE SPECIFICATION**

**Please replace the captioned paragraph beginning at page 1, line 4, with the following rewritten paragraph:**

- - Cross Reference to Related Applications:

Priority is claimed to U.S. Provisional Application No. 60/341,858 filed December 21, 2001, U.S. Provisional Application No. 60/264,318 filed January 29, 2001, and U.S. Provisional Application No. 60/331,481 filed November 16, 2001 each of which is incorporated in its entirety herein by reference. - -

**Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 14, line 16, with the following rewritten paragraph:**

- - Still other preferred embodiments of the present invention comprise modified antibodies that are derived from or bind to the same tumor associated antigen as C5E10. As set forth in ~~co-pending application U.S.S.N. 09/104,717~~ U.S. Patent No. 6,207,805, C5E10 is an antibody that recognizes a glycoprotein determinant of approximately 115 kDa that appears to be specific to prostate tumor cell lines (e.g. DU145, PC3, or ND1). Thus, in conjunction with the present invention, modified antibodies (e.g. $C_H2$ domain-deleted antibodies) that specifically bind to the same tumor associated antigen recognized by C5E10 antibodies could be produced, assemble to form tetravalent antibodies and used in a conjugated or unconjugated form for the treatment of neoplastic disorders. In particularly preferred embodiments, the modified antibody will be derived or comprise all or part of the antigen binding region of the C5E10 antibody as secreted from the hybridoma cell line having ATCC accession No. PTA-865. The resulting modified antibody could then be conjugated to a radionuclide as described below and administered to a patient suffering from prostate cancer in accordance with the methods herein. - -

**Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 33, line 8, with the following rewritten paragraph:**

- - Compatible chelators, including the specific bifunctional chelator used to facilitate chelation in ~~co-pending application Serial Nos. 08/475,813, 08/475,815 and 08/478,967~~ U.S. Patent Nos. 6,682,734, 6,399,061, and 5,843,439, are preferably selected to provide high affinity for trivalent metals, exhibit increased tumor-to-non-tumor ratios and decreased bone uptake as

well as greater *in vivo* retention of radionuclide at target sites, i.e., B-cell lymphoma tumor sites. However, other bifunctional chelators that may or may not possess all of these characteristics are known in the art and may also be beneficial in tumor therapy. - -

**Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 45, line 16, with the following rewritten paragraph:**

- - In any case, sterile injectable solutions can be prepared by incorporating an active compound (*e.g.*, a dimeric antibody by itself or in combination with other active agents) in the required amount in an appropriate solvent with one or a combination of ingredients enumerated herein, as required, followed by filtered sterilization. Generally, dispersions are prepared by incorporating the active compound into a sterile vehicle, which contains a basic dispersion medium and the required other ingredients from those enumerated above. In the case of sterile powders for the preparation of sterile injectable solutions, the preferred methods of preparation are vacuum drying and freeze-drying, which yields a powder of an active ingredient plus any additional desired ingredient from a previously sterile-filtered solution thereof. The preparations for injections are processed, filled into containers such as ampoules, bags, bottles, syringes or vials, and sealed under aseptic conditions according to methods known in the art. Further, the preparations may be packaged and sold in the form of a kit such as those described in co-pending U.S.S.N. 09/259,337 and U.S.S.N. 09/259,338, now abandoned, each of which is incorporated herein by reference. Such articles of manufacture will preferably have labels or package inserts indicating that the associated compositions are useful for treating a subject suffering from, or predisposed to autoimmune or neoplastic disorders. - -